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Foreign Agriculture Circular

# World Crop Production

WCP-7-87 July 1987

### PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1987/88

WHEAT: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 508.9 million metric tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 4 percent from last year's record harvest. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

o United States

Production is estimated at 58.1 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from last year.

o East Europe

Production is forecast at 39.4 million tons, up 1.3 million or 3 percent from last month, but down less than 1 percent from 1986/87. The increase is attributed to higher estimated winter wheat yields in Romania, Poland, and Hungary due to favorable late spring weather.

o Australia

Production is forecast at 14.0 million tons down 0.5 million or 3 percent from last month and down 16 percent from last year. Area is estimated down as growers shift land to coarse grains, legumes and livestock in response to low world wheat prices and rising input costs.

o Canada

Production is estimated at 26.2 million tons, down 0.6 million or 2 percent from last month and down 18 percent from last year's record crop. The decline is attributed to lower estimated area. Durum wheat area is estimated at a record 2.2 million hectares, up 19 percent from last year.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 807.6 million tons, down 2.8 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 3 percent from last year's crop. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

o United States

Production is estimated at 217.0 million tons, down 2.5 million or 1 percent from last month and down 14 percent from last year. Corn output is estimated at 181.6 million tons, down 1.3 million from last month. Oats production is estimated at 6.0 million tons, down 1.0 million from the previous estimate.

o Canada

Production is estimated at 23.2 million tons, down 1.1 million or 5 percent from last month and down 11 percent from last year. The change is due to a decline in the estimated area of oats, corn, and mixed grains.

o Other W. Europe

Production is estimated at 12.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month and down 1 percent from 1986/87. Austrian barley area and yield are estimated lower.

o Nigeria

Production is estimated at 9.5 million tons, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month and down 1 percent from 1986/87. The decrease is due to lower estimated corn area.

o China

Production is estimated at 93.2 million tons, up 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month and up 8 percent from last year' harvest. Timely rains in the North China Plain and Liaoning Province have boosted yield prospects for corn.

o EC-12

Production is estimated at 84.2 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1986/87. Corn production is estimated higher in Greece and West Germany, offsetting a reduction in Italy.

o East Europe

Production is estimated at 70.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 4 percent from 1986/87. Increases in estimated yields for rye in Poland and barley in Romania more than offset declines in corn area in Hungary and corn yield in Yugoslavia.

o Morocco

Production is estimated at 1.8 million tons, up 0.2 million or 12 percent from last month, but down 46 percent from last year's record harvest. The increase is due to higher estimated barley and corn area, based on official Moroccan statistics.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 324.9 million tons, up 1.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 7.7 million or 2 percent from the 1986/87 crop. Important changes from a year ago include the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 4.4 million tons, up slightly from last year's crop.
- Production is estimated at 123.2 million tons, up 3.4 million or 3 percent from 1986/87. The change reflects favorable weather, higher estimated area, and increased State support in the form of higher contract prices and increased subsidies for fertilizer and fuel oil.
- Production is estimated at 63.0 million tons, up 3.0 million or 5 percent from 1986/87. The increase is due to increased area under high-yielding varieties, greater fertilizer usage, and the Government's special rice program in the eastern states of Bihar, Orissae, and West Bengal.
- Production is estimated at 12.9 million tons, up 1.1 million or 9 percent from last year's drought-affected crop. The increase is due to additional estimated area and a return to more normal yields.
- Production is estimated at 16.0 million tons, up 0.6 million or 4 percent from 1986/87.

  Yield and area are projected to rise in 1987/88.
- o Indonesia Production is estimated at 26.3 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from 1986/87. The increase is due to additional estimated area.
- Philippines
  Production is estimated at 6.1 million tons, up
  0.3 million or 5 percent from last year.
  Higher area is estimated.
- Production is estimated at 9.5 million tons, down 1.1 million or 11 percent from 1986/87.

  The decline is due to lower expected area and yield as farmers enroll more land in the Government's riceland diversion program and reduce inputs in response to the first reduction in the guaranteed producer price in 31 years.
- Production is estimated at 6.6 million tons, down 0.5 million or 8 percent from last year.

  Area and yield are expected to be lower this year following last year's records.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 201.6 million tons, up 2.6 million or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year's previous record output. U.S. production is estimated at 59.0 million tons, up 2.0 million or 4 percent from last month, but down 4 percent from last year. Foreign production is estimated at a record 142.6 million tons, up 0.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 5 percent from last year.

- Soybeans: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 99.6 million tons, down 0.8 million or less than 1 percent from last year's record. Significant changes from last year include the following:
  - Production is estimated at 51.7 million tons, United States down 2.9 million or 5 percent from last year. Area is reported down from last year. Average yield is forecast to be slightly less than last year's near record level.
  - Production is estimated at a record 8.3 million Argentina tons, up 0.8 million or 11 percent from last year. Area is expected to increase as it has every year since 1980/81. Relative soybean and grain prices make soybeans an attractive choice for the Argentine farmer. Average yield is forecast to increase from last season when yields were hurt by hot, dry weather in mid-season.
  - **Brazil** Production is estimated at 17.5 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last year. Area is forecast to increase from last season when production policies by the Government encouraged farmers to increase foodgrains at the expense of soybean production. Relative prices are increasingly favoring soybeans over corn production. Average yield is expected to decrease from the record of 1986/87.
  - Production is estimated at 11.8 million tons, China up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last year. The increase in production is attributed to a marginal increase in area. Soybean area in the South may decrease because of competition from other crops; but area in the Northeast, where soybeans for export are grown, is likely to increase.
  - Italy Production is estimated at a record 1.2 million tons, up 0.3 million or 41 percent from last year. Current European Community policies make soybeans much more profitable than alternative crops of corn and sugarbeets. Additionally, soybeans are increasingly being double-cropped with winter grains. Area is estimated 53 percent higher than last season.

- \* Cottonseed: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 29.7 million tons, up 2.9 million or 11 percent from last year. Most major producers are expected to increase output this year. Important changes from last season include the following:
  - O United States
    Production is estimated at 4.2 million tons, up
    0.7 million or 22 percent from last year. The
    increase is attributed to a sharp increase in
    planted area and to higher estimated yields.
  - Production is estimated at 7.0 million tons, up
    1.0 million or 16 percent from last season.

    Most of the increase is attributed to
    additional planted area. Last year's reduced
    cotton crop coupled with higher domestic
    consumption of cotton substantially reduced
    ending stocks. Consequently, the Government
    has increased the purchase price for cotton in
    1987 as an incentive for increased production.
- \* Peanuts: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 22.1 million tons, up 1.6 million or 8 percent from last year. Important changes from last year include the following:
  - Production is estimated at 1.9 million, up 0.2 million or 13 percent from last season. Yields are expected to increase substantially in the major southern producing areas.
  - Production is estimated at 6.6 million tons, up
    0.7 million or 12 percent from last year. Even
    though total area is expected to change very
    little there may be some shift away from the
    production of small peanuts in the South and
    towards larger, high quality peanuts in the
    North. Yields are estimated to increase
    substantially from last year when they were
    reduced by drought in the North and by floods
    in the South.
  - India

    Production is estimated at 6.5 million tons, up

    0.6 million or 10 percent from last year's

    drought-reduced crop. Expectations of a better

    monsoon this season have resulted in higher

    estimated yields. Area is estimated marginally
    higher.
- \* Sunflowerseed: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 19.5 million tons, up 0.4 million or 2 percent from last season. Important changes from last year include the following:
  - Production is estimated at 3.1 million tons, up

    0.6 million or 25 percent from last season, but
    far below the record of 4.1 million tons 2

    years ago. Average yield is expected to
    increase substantially from last year's
    flood-reduced level. Area is forecast to
    increase almost 10 percent.

o France

Production is estimated at a record 2.2 million tons, up 0.3 million or 15 percent from last year. Area is estimated 14 percent higher than last season.

o USSR

Production is estimated at 5.0 million tons, down 0.3 million or 5 percent from last year. Average yield is estimated to decline from last year's 1.37 tons per hectare which was the highest yield since 1974. The crop was planted 2-3 weeks late this season because of a cool, wet spring. Soil moisture is adequate in most producing areas.

\* Rapeseed: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 21.1 million tons, up 1.3 million or 7 percent from last year. Important changes from a year ago include the following:

o Canada

Production is estimated at 3.5 million tons, down 0.2 million or 5 percent from last year. Area is estimated slightly higher than last year, but yields are estimated below last year's record level. Soil moisture is currently adequate, but additional rain is needed as the crop moves into the critical reproductive growth stage.

o China

Production is estimated at a record 6.1 million tons, up 0.2 million or 4 percent from last year. Most of the increase is attributed to additional planted area of winter rapeseed. Average yield is estimated marginally above last year's level.

o EC-12

Production is estimated at a record 5.0 million tons, up 1.4 million or 37 percent from last year. As with all oilseeds, EC policies provide appreciable incentive to increase rapeseed area. Area is increasing at the expense of grains and more recently at the expense of pasture as EC policies tighten dairy quotas. Rapeseed area is estimated 42 percent higher than last season, while average yield is expected to be marginally lower than last season. Production in West Germany and the United Kingdom is estimated at 1.2 million tons each, up about 25 percent from last season. French output is estimated at 1.9 million tons, 80 percent more than last year.

\* Flaxseed: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 2.3 million tons, down 0.4 million or 14 percent from last year. A significant change from last year is the following:

o Canada

Production is estimated at 0.7 million tons, down 0.3 million or 28 percent from last year. The decrease is attributed to a sharp decline in planted area and a return to more normal yields this season. Back-to-back record yields were achieved in 1985 and 1986.

- \* Copra: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 4.7 million tons, down 0.3 million or 5 percent from last year. A significant change from a year ago is the following:
  - Philippines
    Production is estimated at 1.9 million tons,
    down 0.4 million or 17 percent from 1987. Dry
    weather late last year and early this year is
    expected to contribute to a sizeable decrease
    in tree yields during 1988.
- \* Palm Kernels: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 2.7 million tons, up 0.2 million or 9 percent from last year.
- \* Palm Oil: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 8.6 million tons, up 0.7 million or 9 percent from last season. A significant change from last year is the following:
  - Production is estimated at a record 4.9 million tons, up 0.5 million or 11 percent from last season. Tree yields are slowly increasing after several months of decrease. In addition to higher yields, increased productive area will contribute to additional output in 1987/88.

COTTON: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 77.6 million bales, up slightly from last month and up 8.6 million or 12 percent from 1986/87. Foreign output is estimated at 65.6 million bales, up slightly from last month and up 6.3 million or 11 percent from last year. U.S. production is estimated at 12.0 million bales, unchanged from last month, but up 2.3 million or 23 percent from 1986/87. Important changes from a year ago include the following:

- o China

  Production is estimated at 18.8 million bales,
  up 2.5 million or 15 percent from last year.
  Increased production is attributed to higher
  area and yield expectations. The procurement
  target is 19.5 million bales.
- Production is estimated at 12.0 million bales, up 0.8 million or 7 percent from last year.

  Production prospects are up due to adequate supplies of irrigation water. However, due to a cold and wet spring, this year's crop is 2 weeks behind schedule.
- o India

  Production is estimated at 8.0 million bales, up 0.6 million or 8 percent from last year.

  Increased output is attributed to a return to more normal weather conditions and favorable cotton prices.

o Brazil

Production is estimated at 3.3 million bales, up 0.4 million or 14 percent from last year's weather-reduced crop. Increased output is based on expected expanded plantings and a recovery in yields.

o Mexico

Production is estimated at 950,000 bales, up 0.3 million or 46 percent from last year. Production prospects are up sharply due to favorable world cotton prices which encouraged farmers to increase plantings this spring, particularly in the major producing and irrigated regions of Sinaloa, Sonora, and Mexicali.

o Argentina

Production is estimated at 0.7 million bales, up nearly 0.3 million or 53 percent from last year's weather-reduced crop. Production prospects are up due an expected sharp increase in plantings and improved yield expectations.

o Australia

Production is estimated at 1.1 million bales, up 0.2 million or 22 percent from last year. Production is forecast up due to favorable prices. Consequently, plantings are expected to return to a more normal level of approximately 175,000 hectares.

o Paraguay

Production is estimated at 0.6 million bales up 0.2 million or 46 percent from last year's drought-reduced crop. Area is forecast up sharply due to favorable cotton prices and a return to more normal weather.

o Turkey

Production is estimated at 2.3 million bales, up 0.1 million or 7 percent from last year. Although an unusually wet, cold spring prevented timely seeding of cotton in many areas, planted area is estimated up 4 percent.

o Greece

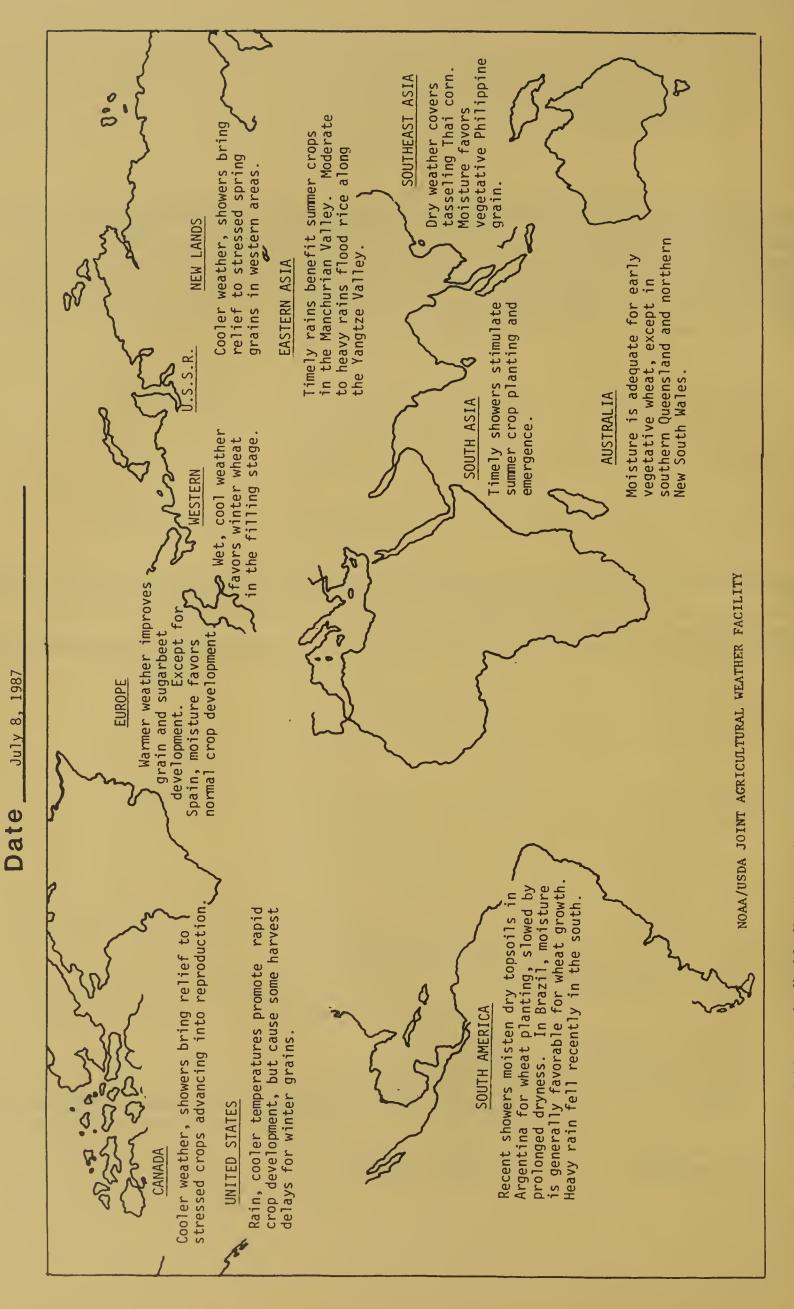
Production is estimated at 0.9 million bales, down less than a million or 5 percent from last year. The crop is reported to be in satisfactory condition and weather has improved since the spring.

This report was prepared by the Foreign Production Estimates Division (FPED), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 382-8888.

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. All numbers in this report are based on unrounded data and detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

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CONVERSION TABLE
:Metric Tons to Bushels
                                  : Metric Tons to 480-1b. Bales
                                                = MT*4.592917
                                  : Cotton
:Wheat & soybeans = MT*36.7437
:Corn, sorghum, rye = MT*39.36825
                = MT*45.929625
:Barley
                 = MT*68.894438 : Metric tons to hundredweight :
:Oats
                                            = MT*22.04622 :
:1 hectare
                 = 2.471044 acres : Rice
                = 2.204622 pounds:
:1 kilogram
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# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS



(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 447-7917.)

	:Ha	rvested A	rea :		Yiel	d			Producti	i on	
Commodity	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	Proj. : 1987/88 :		Prel. 1986/87	1987/8 June	88 Proj. : July	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87		88 Proj. July
	H	illion Ac	res :		Bushels p	er Acre-	-		-Million I	Bushels	
All Wheat	: 64.7	60.7	:	37 <b>.5</b>	34.4			2,425	2,087	2,138	2,13
Winter	: 48.0	43.2	39.2 :	38.1	35.2	40.6	40.2	: 1,828	1,519	1,577	1,57
Other	: 16.8	17.5	:	35.6	32.4			: 597	568	561	56
Rye	: 0.7	0.7	•	28.8	28.8			: 21	19	19	1
Soybeans	: 61.6	59.4	:	34.1	33.8			: 2,099	2,007	1,825	1,90
Corn	: 75.2	69.2		118.0	119.3			: 8,877	8,253	7,200	7,1
	: 16.8	13.9	:	66.8	67.7			: 1,120	942	678	6
Barley	: 11.6	12.0	:	51.0	50.8			: 591	610	546	5
Oats	8.2	6.9	:	63.7	56.0			: 521	385	482	4
	:Mil	lion Hect	ares :	He	tric Tons p	per Hecta	re	:Millions of Metric Tons			
Total Feedgrains	: 45.2	41.3	:	6.1	6.1			: 274.4	252.4	219.0	216
	: :#	illion Ac	res :		Pounds pe	er Acre		:Million EWT			
Rice	: 2.5	2.4	:	5,414	5,648			: 134.9	134.4	135.0	136
	: :							: :	-Hillion	480-Pound	
All Cotton	: 10.2	8.5	:	630	552			: 13.4	9.7	12.0	12

### U.S. Planted Area of Major Crops

Year	1		Wheat:	:	:	:	:	Fee	edgrains			•	: All	: Total Maj
7001	:	Winter	~	•		: Rice	: Corn	: Sorghum :	Barley	: Oats	: Total			_
	:							Million	Acres					
1985/86	:	57.8	17.8	75.6	2.6	2.5	83.4	18.3	13.2	13.3	128.1	63.1	10.7	282.6
1986/87 prel.	:	53.9	18.1	72.0	2.4	2.4	76.7	15.3	13.1	14.7	119.8	61.5	10.0	268.1
1987/88 proj.	:	40.0												
June July	:	48.2	16.5	65.2	2.5	2.3	66.0	11.8	11.0	18.0	106.8	58.7	10.4	245.9

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates from USDA Agricultural Statistics Board for 1985/86, 1986/87 and winter wheat, barley, oats and rye yield and production and all crop area estimates for 1987/88.

All other 1987/88 estimates are from USDA Interagency Commodity Estimates Committees.

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

grain production, including wheat, coarse grains, rice (rough), minor grains, and pulses are 191.7 million tons in 1/ Includes total of wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above. Estimates of Soviet total 1985/86, 210.1 million in 1986/87, and 195.0 million forecast in 1987/88.

<sup>2/</sup> Totals for major regions and countries and other countries include the six major oilseeds shown elsewhere in this report, while world and total foreign also include copra and palm kernels for

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Paging		-Area	-	:	Yie	ld		:Production				
Country/Region	1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	1987/88 June		: :1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	1987/88 June	Proj. July	
	Mill	ion Hec	ares	:Ne	tric Tons	Per Hect	are	:Million Metric Tons				
World	229.2	227.8		: 2.18	2.32			: 498.7	529.2	508.8	508.9	
United States	26.2	24.6		: 2.52	2.31			: 66.0	56.8	58.2	58.1	
Total Foreign	203.0	203.2	198.7	: 2.13	2.32	2.26	2.27	: 432.7	472.4	450.6	450.8	
Maj. Foreign Exporters	46.0	46.3	44.4	: 2.62	2.79	2.85	2.90	: 120.5	129.2	129.7	128.7	
Argentina	5.3	5.1	5.0	: 1.61	1.76	1.90	1.90	: 8.5	9.0	9.5	9.5	
	11.7	11.3		: 1.38	1.48	1.36		: 16.1	16.7	14.5	14.0	
Canada	13.7	14.2	13.5	1 1.77	2.24	1.94	1.94	: 24.3	31.9	26.8	26.2	
EC-12	15.3	15.7		: 4.69	4.57	4.95		: 71.6	71.7	78.9	79.0	
Major Importers	98.1	98.1	95.1	: 2.17	2.41	2.26	2.27	: 213.3	236.0	214.8	216.2	
Brazil	2.8	3.9	3.3	: 1.54	1.44	1.21	1.21	: 4.3	5.6	4.0	4.0	
China	29.2	29.7	29.6	: 2.94	3.04	3.01	3.01	: 85.8	90.3	89.0	89.0	
Eastern Europe	10.2	10.4	10.3	: 3.65	3.82	3.69	3.83	: 37.1	39.6	38.1	39.4	
Egypt	0.5	0.5	0.6	: 3.76	3.80	3.81	3.81	: 1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3	
Other N. Africa #/	5.0	4.6	5.1	: 1.05	1.17	1.00	0.99	: 5.2	5.4	5.0	5.0	
Japan	0.2	0.2	0.3	: 3.74	3.56	3.31	3.31	: 0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
USSR	50.3	48.7	46.0	: 1.55	1.89	1.64	1.64	: 78.1	92.3	75.5	75.5	
Other Foreign	58.9	58.9	59.1	: 1.68	1.82	1.80	1.79	: 99.0	107.2	106.1	106.0	
India	23.6	23.1		: 1.87		2.02	2.02		46.9	47.0	47.0	
Iran	5.7	5.8		: 0.93	1.03	1.05	1.05		6.0	6.2	6.2	
Mexico	1.1	1.1		: 4.19	4.19	4.11		: 4.4	4.5	3.7	3.7	
Non-EC W. Europe	0.9	1.0		: 4.56		4.61	4.61		4.3	4.4	4.4	
Pakistan	7.4	7.4		: 1.58	1.88	1.85	1.85		13.9	14.0	14.0	
South Africa	2.0	1.9		: 0.86		1.02	1.02		2.3	2.0	2.0	
Turkev	8.6	8.7		: 1.48		1.49	1.49		14.0	13.0	13.0	
Others	9.7	10.0		: 1.54		1.61	1.59		15.4	15.8	15.7	

<sup>\*/</sup> Algeria, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia.

JULY 1987

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

		-Area		•	Yi e	1d			Produ	ction	
Country/Region	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	1987/88 June	Proj. : July :	1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	1987/88 June	Proj.
TAL COARSE GRAINS 1/	Mill	ion Hecta	res	:Metr	ic Tons	Per Hecta	re	Mil	lion Met	ric Tons-	
World	340.4	338.6		2.49	2.47			845.8	836.8	810.4	807.
United States	45.5	41.5		6.04	6.09			274.9	252.9	219.5	217.
Total Foreign	294.8	297.0	297.4	1.94	1.97	1.98	1.99	570.9	583.9	590.9	590.
Maj. Foreign Exporters	26.7	24.7	25.7	2.41	2.39	2.36	2.36	64.3	59.0	61.8	60.6
Argentina	5.7	4.9	5.3	: 2.99	2.72	2.96	2.96	17.1	13.3	15.7	15.
Australia	5.2	4.4	5.2	: 1.49	1.50	1.45	1.45 :	7.8	6.7	7.6	7.
Canada	8.3	7.9	8.0	: 3.02	3.29	2.87	2.89 :	25.0	26.1	24.3	23.
South Africa	4.9	4.9	4.8	: 1.79	1.75	1.97	1.97	8.9	8.6	9.5	9.
Thailand	2.6	2.5	2.3		1.76	2.05	2.05		4.4	4.7	4.
Major Importers	109.0	108.5	108.6	2.62	2.67	2.65	2.66	285.9	289.5	288.2	288.
	18.5	18.7	18.4		3.95	3.80	3.84		73.6	70.4	70.
EC-12	20.3	19.8	19.4		4.12	4.32	4.34		81.4	83.8	84.
Other W. Europe	3.5	3.4	3.2		3.63	3.80	3.76		12.3	12.4	12.
Mexico	7.8	7.7	7.8		1.92	1.87	1.87		14.8	14.7	14.
USSR	58.5	58.6	59.3		1.81	1.78	1.78		105.9	105.5	105.
Other Major Import. 2/		0.4	0.4		3.12	3.18	3.18		1.4	1.4	1.
Other Foreign	159.1	163.8	163.2	: 1.39	1.44	1.48	1.48 :	220.7	235.4	241.0	241.
Brazil	13.0	13.9	13.2		1.95	1.86	1.86		27.1	24.6	24.
01:	27.0	27.9	28.3		3.10	3.27	3.29		86.6	92.7	93.
India	39.1	39.5	39.5		0.71	0.75	0.75		28.0		
Indonesia	2.4									29.8	29.
		3.0	3.0		1.76	1.77	1.77 :		5.4	5.3	5.
Nigeria :	9.0	9.4	9.2		1.02	1.03	1.03:		9.6	9.7	9.
Philippines :	3.5	3.6	3.7		1.12	1.14	1.14 :		4.1	4.2	4.
Turkey	4.2	4.3	4.4		2.15	2.13	2.13:		9.3	9.3	9.
Others	60.9	62.1	61.9	: 1.06	1.05	1.06	1.06 :	64.8	65.4	65.4	65.
RLEY				:			:				
World	80.8	80.4		2.19	2.27			176.7	182.5	182.8	182.
United States	4.7	4.9		2.74	2.74			12.9	13.3	11.9	11.
Total Foreign	76.1	75.6	77.5	2.15	2.24	2.21	2.21 :	163.8	169.2	170.9	171.
Australia	3.3	2.3	2.6	: 1.49	1.52	1.46	1.46 :	4.9	3.5	3.8	3.
Canada	4.8	4.9	5.0		3.04	2.56	2.56 :		14.9	12.8	12.
China	3.5	3.3	3.7		1.83	1.92	1.92 :		6.1	7.0	7.
Eastern Europe	4.4	4.5	4.4		3.74	3.68	3.75 :		16.8	16.5	16.
EC-12	12.8	12.7	12.5		3.68	3.95	3.95		46.6	49.2	49.
(A.1.) II (B.	1.9.	1.8	1.7		3.37	3.65	3.57 :		6.2	6.4	6.
Turkev	3.1	3.2	3.2		1.97	1.88	1.88 :		6.3	6.0	6
USSR	29.1	30.0	31.2		1.80	1.76	1.76		53.9	55.0	55.
				: 1.06							

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

Caustau/Pasi sa	1	Area		:	Yi e	l d		*	Produ	ction	
Country/Region	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	: : 1985/86 1	Prel.	1987/88 June	Proj. July	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	1987/88 June	B Proj. July
CORN	:Milli	on Hectar	es	:Metri	c Tons	Per Hecta	re	:Mi	llion Me	tric Ton	5
World	: 130.1	130.3		3.71	3.65			<b>483.1</b>	475.8	457.3	455.7
United States	30.4	28.0		7.41	7.49			225.5	209.6	182.9	181.6
Total Foreign	99.7	102.3	102.0	2.58	2.60	2.68	2.69	257.6	266.2	274.4	274.1
Maj. Foreign Exporters	9.8	9.3	9.3		2.30	2.62	2.62		21.4	24.4	24.4
Argentina	: 3.5	3.1	3.4	: 3.46	3.06	3.38	3.38	: 12.1	9.5	11.5	11.5
South Africa	: 4.0	4.0	3.9	: 2.00	1.94	2.18	2.18	: 8.1	7.8	8.5	8.5
Thailand	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.36	1.87	2.20	2.20	: 5.4	4.1	4.4	4.4
Major Importers	22.2	22.1	22.1		4.02	3.98	3.99		88.8	88.1	88.1
Eastern Europe	: 7.3	7.6	7.6	: 4.58	5.10	4.87	4.87	: 33.4	38.7	37.2	36.8
EC-12	: 3.9	3.9	3.8	: 6.53	6.41	6.50	6.61	: 25.7	25.2	24.5	24.9
Other W. Europe	: 0.2	0.2	0.2	: 8.30	7.87	7.90	7.90	: 1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Mexico	: 6.2	6.0	6.1	: 1.69	1.67	1.66	1.66	: 10.5	10.0	10.1	10.1
USSR	: 4.5	4.2	4.3	: 3.21	2.96	3.26	3.26	: 14.4	12.5	14.0	14.0
Other Maj. Import. 2/	: 0.1	0.1	0.1	4.01	4.21	4.33	4.33	: 0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Foreign	: 67.7	70.9	70.7	: 2.15	2.20	2.28	2.29	: 145.7	156.1	161.8	161.5
Brazil	: 12.5	13.5	12.8	: 1.68	1.96	1.88	1.88	: 21.0	26.5	24.0	24.0
Canada	: 1.2	1.0	1.0	: 6.24	6.13	5.91	5.90	: 7.5	6.1	6.5	5.9
China	: 17.7	19.2	19.4	: 3.61	3.60	3.84	3.87	: 63.8	69.0	74.5	75.0
Egypt	: 0.8	0.8	0.9	: 4.60	4.73	4.82	4.82	: 3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1
India	: 5.9	5.9		: 1.17	1.22	1.32	1.32	: 6.9	7.2	7.8	7.8
Indonesia	: 2.4	3.0		: 1.77	1.76	1.77	1.77		5.4	5.3	5.3
Philippines	: 3.5	3.6	3.7		1.12	1.14	1.14		4.1	4.2	4.2
Zimbabwe	: 1.3	1.0		: 2.03	1.10	1.74	1.74		1.1	2.0	2.0
Others	22.3	22.8		: 1.43	1.44	1.45		: 32.0	32.9	33.4	33.2
SORGHUM	:			: :				:			
World	: 46.8	46.3		: : 1.50	1.43			: 70.4	66.4	60.1	60.0
United States	: 6.8	5.6		: 4.19	4.25			28.5	23.9	17.2	17.1
Total Foreign	: 40.0	40.6	40.2	: : 1.05	1.04	1.07	1.07	: 41.9	42.5	42.9	42.9
Argentina	: 1.4	1.0	1.1	: 3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	: 4.2	3.0	3.2	3.2
Australia	: 0.7	0.7		1.77	1.70	1.94		: 1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6
China	: 1.9	1.9		: 2.90	2.88	2.89		: 5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2
India	: 15.8	16.0		: 0.64	0.64	0.69	- 4-	: 10.1	10.2	11.0	11.0
Mexico	: 1.3	1.4		2.85	3.19	2.91		: 3.7	4.3	4.0	4.0
	: 3.3	3.3		: 1.08	1.09	1.09		: 3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Niperia Couth Africa		0.3	0.4	: 1.41	1.56	2.00		: 0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7
South Africa	: 0.3					0.60		: 3.6	4.0	3.1	3.1
Sudan	: 5.6	5.7		: 0.64	0.70				0.3	0.3	0.3
Thailand	: 0.3	0.3	0.3	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.07				
Others	7.4	10.1	10.0	1 0.78	0.75	1.02	1.02	7.2	7.7	10.0	10.2

<sup>1/</sup> Total of barley, corn, sorghum shown below plus rye, oats, millet and mixed grain.

<sup>2/</sup> Japan, Republic of Korea and Taiwan.

<sup>\*/</sup> Hong Kong, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, and Saudi Arabia.

Cotton Area. Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	:	Area	_	:		Y	'ield		:	Produ	iction	
·	: : 1985/	Frel. 36 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	:	1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	1987/88 June		:1985/8	Prel. 5 1986/87	1987/88 June	Proj. July
	:H	illion Hec	tares	:	Ki	lograms	Per Hect	are	:Mi	illion 480	)-Pound B	ales
World	: 31	.9 30.2			540	498			: 79.6	69.0	77.5	77.6
United States	: 4	1 3.4		:	706	618			: 13.4	9.7	12.0	12.0
Total Foreign	: 27	7 26.7	27.8	:	515	483	520	513	: 65.	59.3	65.5	65.6
Maj. Foreign Exporters	: 12.	9 12.2	12.7	:	755	719		767	: 44.	40.3		44.6
Australia	: 0.				1491	1372		1400	: 1.3			1.1
	: 0.			•	659	584		686	: 0.0			0.5
China	: 5.			•	805	807		853	: 19.0			18.8
Egypt	: 0.	5 0.4		:	959	909		971	: 2.0	1.9		2.0
Mexico	: 0.	2 0.2	0.2	:	992	943		985	: 1.0	0.7		1.0
Pakistan	: 2.	4 2.5	2.5	:	522	527		525	: 5.	7 6.1		6.1
Sudan	: 0.	3 0.4	0.4	:	449	451		464	: 0.7	7 0.7		0.8
Turkey	: 0.	.7 0.6	0.6	:	785	818		835	: 2.4	2.2		2.3
USSR	: 3.	3 3.5	3.4	:	794	702		780	: 12.	11.2		12.0
Major Importers 2/	: 0	3 0.3	0.3	:	796	911		900	: 1.	2 1.4		1.4
Other Foreign	: 14.	6 14.2	14.8	•	296	270		288	: 19.8	3 17.6		19.6
Argentina	: 0.	3 0.3	0.4	:	372	317		372	: 0.5	0.5		0.7
Brazil	: 2.	3 2.2	2.3	:	362	292		319	: 3.8	3 2.9		3.3
India	: 7.	.6 7.4	7.5	:	240	218		232	: 8.4	7.4		8.0
Syria	: 0.	2 0.1	0.1	:	952	903		964	: 0.7	7 0.6		0.6
Others	: 4.	.2 4.2	4.5	:	330	324		337	: 6.4	6.2		7.0

<sup>1/</sup> Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica.

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<sup>2/</sup> Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Japan, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

Country/Pagina	-	Area	- :		Yiel	d		:	Produ	uction
Country/Region	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	Proj. :		Prel. 1986/87	1987/88   June		: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	1987/88 Proj. June July
	Mill	ion Hect	ares	Neti	ric Tons	Per Hecta	re	:l	Million (	Metric Tons
SOYBEANS	: :							: :		
World	: 52.00	52.16	•	1.86	1.92			: 96.86	100.35	99.57
United States	: 24.92	24.05		2.29	2.27			: 57.11	54.62	51.71
Total Foreign	: 27.08	28.11	29.73	1.47	1.63		1.61	39.75	45.73	47.86
Maj. Foreign Exporters	: 12.80	13.05	13.90	1.67	1.89		1.86	: 21.40	24.70	25.80
Argentina	: 3.35	3.65	3.90	2.18	2.05		2.13	: 7.30	7.50	8.30
Brazil	9.45	9.40	10.00	1.49	1.83		1.75		17.20	17.50
Other Foreign	: 14.28	15.06	15.83	1.29	1.40		1.39	: 18.35	21.03	22.06
Canada	: 0.43	0.38	0.45	2.47	2.45		2.40	: 1.05	0.93	1.08
China	: 7.72	8.24	8.30	1.36	1.42		1.42	: 10.50	11.71	11.75
Eastern Europe	: 0.52	0.49	0.60	1.12	1.53		1.35	: 0.58	0.75	0.81
India	: 1.30	1.35	1.40	0.75	0.81		0.86	: 0.98	1.10	1.20
Indonesia	: 0.91	1.00	1.07	0.99	0.99		1.00	: 0.90	0.99	1.07
Mexico	: 0.37	0.33	0.36	4 88	1.85		1.78		0.61	0.64
	: 0.55	0.53	0.59		1.70		1.53		0.90	0.90
USSR	: 0.74	0.75	0.78		0.94		0.90		0.70	0.70
Others	: 1.75	2.00	2.28		1.67		1.71		3.34	3.91
COTTONSEED	:		:					: :		
World	: 31.73	30.10	:	0.96	0.89			: 30.43	26.85	29.71
United States	: 4.14	3.43		1.16	1.01			: : 4.79	3.45	4.20
	:							:	•	•
Total Foreign	: 27.59	26.68	27.51	0.93	0.88			: 25.65	23.40	25.52
China	: 5.14	4.40	4.80	1.37	1.37		1.45	: 7.05	6.02	6.97
India	: 7.58	7.40	7.50		0.43		0.46		3.22	3.48
Pakistan	: 2.37	2.50	2.53	1.04	1.05		1.05		2.64	2.66
USSR	: 3.32	3.48	3.35		1.33		1.42		4.61	4.76
Others	: 9.18 :	8.90	9.33	0.82	0.78		0.82	: 7.58 :	6.92	7.65
PEANUTS	:							:		
World	: 18.25	18.83		1.13	1.09			: 20.55	20.50	22.09
United States	: 0.59	0.62		3.15	2.70			: : 1.87	1.68	1.90
Total Foreign	: 17.66	18.21	18.43	1.06	1.03		1.10	: 18.68	18.82	20.19
Brazil	: 0.16	0.15	0.15	1.36	1.53		1.47		0.23	0.22
China	: 3.32	3.33			1.77					
India									5.88	6.60
	: 7.31	7.50	7.60	0.76	0.79		0.86		5.90	6.50
Senegal	: 0.61	0.81	0.80		1.04		0.94		0.84	0.75
South Africa	: 0.22	0.16	0.18	0.50	0.81		0.80		0.13	0.14
Sudan	: 0.48	0.55	0.55		0.73		0.73		0.40	0.40
Others	: 5.57	5.71	5.82	0.94	0.95		0.96	5.21	5.44	5.58

CONTINUED

Country/Region :		Area		•	Yiel	a		:Production			
1	1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	Proj. 1987/88	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	1987/88 June	Proj. Julv	: : 1985/86	Prel. 1986/87	1987/88 June	Proj. July
	Mil	lion Hec	tares	Metr	ic Tons	Per Hect	are	:	dillion d	letric To	ns
SUNFLOWERSEED				:				•			
World	15.64	14.21		: 1.24	1.35			: 19.35	19.18		19.54
United States	1.15	0.79		1.24	1.53			1.43	1.21		1.03
Total Foreign	14.49	13.42	13.85	1.24	1.34		1.34	· : 17.92	17.97		18.52
Argentina :	3.14	2.20	2.40	: 1.31	1.14		1.30	: 4.10	2.50		3.12
China	1.47	1.05	1.00	: 1.18	1.43		1.50	: 1.73	1.50		1.50
EC-12 :	1.90	2.11	2.22	: 1.41	1.53		1.60	2.68	3.23		3.58
East Europe :	1.21	1.34	1.37	: 1.67	2.13		1.93	: 2.03	2.84		2.63
	4.05	3.85	3.90	: 1.29	1.37		1.28	: 5.23	5.26		5.00
Others	2.71	2.87		: 0.79	0.92		0.91		2.64		2.70
RAPESEED				; ;				:			
World	14.39	14.93	15.86	: 1.29	1.32		1.33	: 18.55	19.77		21.06
Total Foreign	14.39	14.93	15.86	: 1.29	1.32		1.33	: 18.55	19.77		21.08
Canada	2.80	2.63	2.70	: 1.25	1.41		1.30	: 3.51	3.70		3.50
China :	4.49	4.94	5.08	: 1.25	1.19		1.20	: 5.61	5.87		6.10
EC-12	1.27	1.27	1.79		2.90			: 3.65	3.67		5.02
	0.91	0.95	0.93		2.41			: 1.99	2.28		1.99
India	3.80	4.00		: 0.69	0.75		0.76		3.00		3.10
Others	1.11	1.15		: 1.04	1.08		1.08		1.24		1.35
FLAXSEED				; ;				: :			
World	4.53	4.47		: 0.52	0.60			: 2.36	2.68		2.31
United States	0.24	0.28		: 0.89	1.06			: 0.21	0.29		0.17
Total Foreign	4.29	4.20	4.12	: 0.50	0.57		0.52	: 2.15	2.39		2.14
A 1.7	0.75	0.70		: 0.64	0.82		0.80		0.58		0.60
Canada	0.74	0.76	0.62		1.32		1.16		1.00		0.72
India	1.40	1.40		: 0.27	0.29		0.29		0.40		0.40
USSR	1.10	1.05	1.05		0.27			: 0.20	0.23		0.2
Others	0.30	0.29		: 0.64	0.61		0.64		0.18		0.19
MAJOR OILSEEDS TOTAL	: : 136.55	134.71		: 1.38	1.41			: 188.11	189.33		194.29
COPRA				:				: : 5.31	4.93		4.67
PALM KERNEL				:				: : 2.56	2.48		2.70
TOTAL OILSEEDS				: :				: : 195.98	196.74	199.00	201.65
PALM OIL *				:	the ten			: : 8.13	7.87		8.57

<sup>\*</sup> Not included in total oilseeds.

NOTE: The table below presents a 6-year record of the differences between the July projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the July projections and the final estimates have averaged 18.9 million tons (3.8 percent) ranging from -34.6 to 13.0 million tons. The July projection has been below the final estimate four times and above two times.

### RELIABILITY OF JULY PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND	:DIFFERENCES B	ETWEEN PROJE	CTION AND F	INAL ESTIM	1ATE, 1981/82-86	87 1/
REGION	: :	0 0			: BELOW:	ABOVE
	: AVERAGE :	AVERAGE :	Differ	ence	: FINAL :	FINAL
	: PERCENT :	MILL	ION METRIC	TONS	: NUMBER OF YEA	ARS 2/
WHEAT	:				:	
WORLD	: 3.8 :		-34.6		: 4	2
U.S.	: 2.0 :		-2.6	2.1	3	3
FOREIGN	4.4:	18.6	-32.0	13.1	: 4	2
COARSE GRAINS 3/	:				0	
WORLD	: 2.8 :	21.2	-20.9	53.6	1 5	1
U.S.	: 12.6 :	24.0	-29.4	57.7	<b>3</b> 4	2
FOREIGN	: 2.2 :	11.9	-16.0	24.2	: 3	3
RICE (MILLED)	: :				•	
WORLD	: 2.9 :	9.0	-24.0	4.0	: 4	2
U.S.	: 4.8 :		-0.5	0.3	: 2	2
FOREIGN	: 3.0 :	9.0	-24.3	4.4	: 4	2
SOYBEANS	: :					
WORLD	: 3.9 :	3.5	-4.1	7.5	2	4
U.S.	8.2:	4.1			: 3	3
FOREIGN	: 6.4 :	2.3	-2.2	3.2	: 3	3
	:	MIII TO	N 480-LB. B	ΔI FS	:	
COTTON	:	1116610	11 400 251 5	71 G. G. O	:	
WORLD	: 5.4 :	4.2	-13.3	6.2	<b>:</b> 5	1
U.S.	: 9.5 :	1.2	-2.0	1.0	4	2
FOREIGN	: 5.0 :	3.4	-12.1	5.2	; 3	3
	: :				:	
UNITED STATES	:	MIL	LION BUSHEL	S	:	
=======================================	: :				:	
CORN	: 14.3 :	853	-1085	2,034	: 4	2
SORGHUM	: 16.5 :	129	-213	171	: 5	1
BARLEY	: 6.4 :	36	-43	52	: 1	4
DATS	: 10.6 :	47	-37	145	: 3	3

<sup>1/</sup> The final estimate for 1981/82-1985/86 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year and for 1986/87 last month's estimate.

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<sup>2/</sup> May not total six if projection was the same as the final estimate.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

### PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### CHINA: 1987 COTTON POLICY EMPHASIZES INCREASED OUTPUT

Policymakers in China are reemphasizing increased cotton production in an effort to meet rising consumption and export requirements. Originally, it was felt that an increase in the procurement price for cotton grown in the northern producing areas would provide adequate expansion for the 1987 crop. However, a review of planting intentions late last year indicated that a price increase for southern producing areas also was warranted. To further attract more farmers into producing more cotton, and to increase yields, bonus fertilizer is being reinstituted.

### PAKISTAN: INCREASED PESTICIDE COVERAGE ENCOURAGED FOR 1987 COTTON CROP

The government of Pakistan is encouraging increased pesticide coverage for the 1987/88 cotton crop. In 1986/87, pesticide coverage was 58 percent of the area sown under cotton with three applications compared to 55 percent in 1985/86. The 1987/88 target will remain at 55 percent, but to encourage farmers to spray their fields, subsidized rates are being offered to farmers in the Punjab while the provincial government of the Sind will offer subsidized loans for the purchase of sprayers.

### INDIA: EMPHASIZES MEDIUM AND LONG STAPLE COTTONS

India's steady cotton production gains can be attributed to its development of improved varieties. Its development program emphasizes medium and long staple cottons. Currently, the country grows about 100 varieties. Nearly 48 percent of total production represents long staple cottons, 45 medium staple, and 7 percent short staple cotton.

### SYRIA: FARMERS ENCOURAGED TO INCREASE COTTON OUTPUT

The Supreme Agricultural Council in Syria has increased the cotton procurement price for the 1987/88 cotton crop by 23 percent. This increase was announced prior to planting in order to encourage farmers to plant cotton and not switch to more lucrative crops like grains. However, this increase is not considered sufficient to encourage increased planting.

In 1983 work began on a 10-year project to build the Ataturk Dam on the Euphrates River in southwestern Turkey. When completed the Ataturk Dam will be the fifth largest in the world and will have an electrical generating capacity slightly greater than Egypt's Aswan High Dam. The Ataturk Dam is the centerpiece of a regional development project, aimed at attracting investment capital to the southwest from western Turkey and abroad by transforming the arid plains of the region into productive agricultural land. Ultimately, 850,000 hectares of land are expected to be brought under irrigation through the project, which includes a system of tunnels for transporting water from the Dam's reservoir to the Harran and Mardin Plains. The availability of irrigation water in the southwest, with its soil and climate well suited to cotton production and to a lesser extent wheat production, is expected to convert the area into a leading producer of agricultural commodities.

### ARGENTINA: CONCERN OVER WHEAT AREA DECLINE

The Argentine Government is taking steps to halt the 5-year decline in wheat area. The Junta Nacional de Granos (JNG) recently announced the wheat exchange program, or Plan Canje. This program is similar to schemes currently utilized by Argentine grain companies and elevators designed to help farmers with cash flow problems. The program's objective is to increase or at least stabilize wheat planted area. A JNG authorized cooperator, elevator, or distribution office provides the farmer with seed wheat and/or fuel oil which the farmers pays for with harvested wheat. The farmer agrees to maintain or increase area sown to wheat for 3 years. Exchange ratios are 185 kilograms of harvested wheat for each 100 kilograms of seed received and 158 kilograms of wheat for 50 liters of fuel oil. Farmers can modify the input mix to best meet their needs; however, the maximum amount permitted is 120 kilograms of seed and 50 liters of fuel per hectare sown. The JNG has additionally authorized a reduction in port fees with the goal of higher returns to grain farmers and better use of public loading facilities. This year's support price of 170 Australes per ton for wheat is almost double that of last year, but is moderated by a doubling of the dollar/austral exchange rate and an inflation rate of 70 percent last year. These events have tempered tempering producer response to the Government announcement.

### EC-12 MINISTERS REACH AGREEMENT ON 1987/88 FARM PRICE PACKAGE

At a meeting held on June 30, the EC-12 Agriculture Ministers, reached agreement on a 1987/88 farm price package. Most cereal prices will be effectively cut 6 percent, but the volatile question of a tax on vegetable and mineral oils and fats has been postponed until the Copenhagen Agriculture Ministers' summit in December. The accord has left the guaranteed oilseed thresholds essentially unchanged with the Ministers agreeing to reduce intervention prices for rapeseed and soybeans by 3 percent and freezing sunflower prices. The complex issue of Monetary Compensation Amounts (MCA), taxes and subsidies created to iron out currency fluctuation effects was addressed in a complex deal. The agreement allows for a two-stage dismantling of the current positive German MCA's; whose impact will be lessened by a German national aid scheme effective through 1988. Additional changes included modifications of the intervention system, payments to member States after disbursement of farm policy moneys rather than before and eliminations of repayments to States of 10 percent of all customs duties charged to cover levy costs. The agreement translates into an overall cut estimated at 0.2 percent in common prices expressed as European Currency Units.

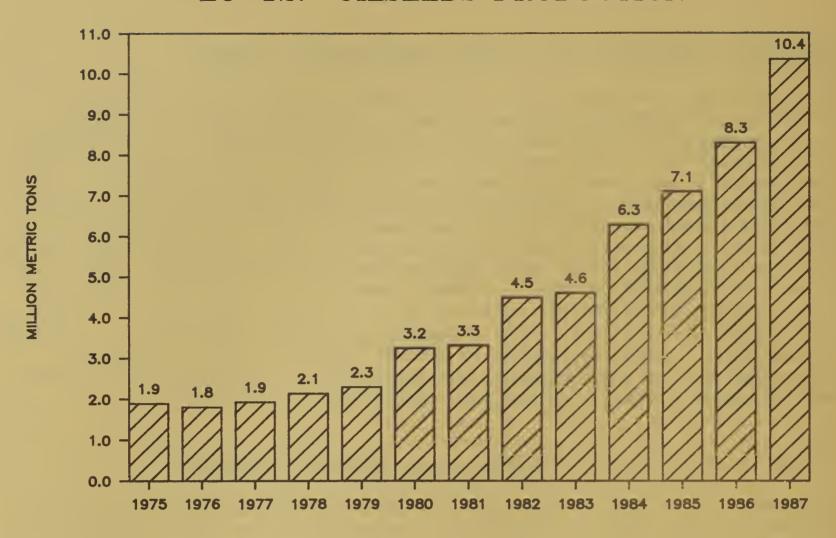
### AUSTRALIA: ACCELERATED POOL PAYMENTS BOOST FARMERS' INCOMES

The Government of Australia has enabled the Australian Wheat Board (AWB) to accelerate pool payments to wheat growers, many of whom are experiencing cashflow problems. The funding for these payments will come from borrowing against outstanding loans owed to the AWB by some overseas customers. These export credit loans and the borrowing against them are guaranteed by the Australian Government. Previously the AWB has had to wait until its credit customers repaid the loans before final pooled returns to farmers were disbursed, in some cases 5 years after harvest. The AWB has announced that it is authorized it to borrow up to A\$400 million for July payments. Most growers will receive payments, although those who delivered feed or general purpose wheat in 1983/84 and those who have chosen to cash out their equity in the 1984/85 pool will not. This initiative reportedly will boost wheatgrowers' incomes by roughly 15 percent above the value of the total guaranteed minimum price payment, now estimated for 1987/88 at A\$130 per ton, and will moderate the predicted fall in 1987/88 planted area.

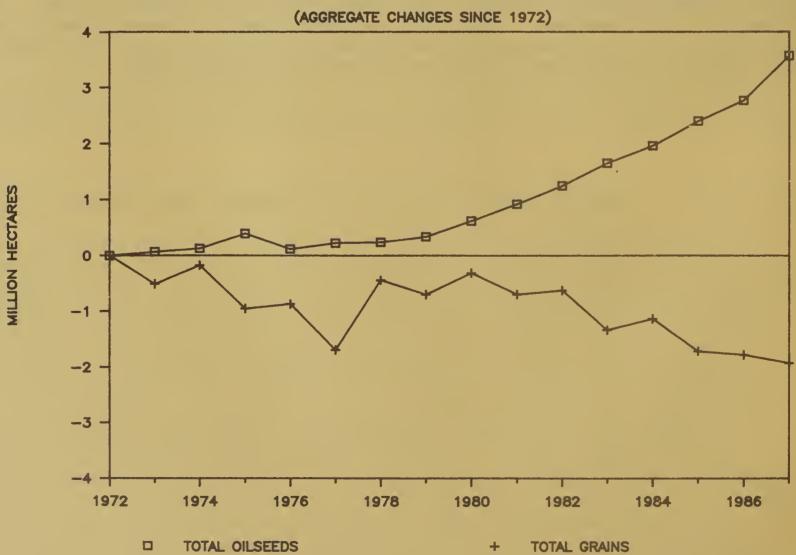
### ZIMBABWE: TWO-TIER MAIZE PRODUCER PRICE SYSTEM NOT IMPLEMENTED

The Zimbabwe Government's September 1986 price program designed to cut corn production, thereby relieving pressure on domestic storage facilities as well as cutting budget outlays, has not been implemented due to the drought-reduced 1986/87 grain harvest. The two-tier price plan would have reduced Government purchase prices paid to large-scale corn farmers. The low 1986/87 corn output, currently estimated at 1.1 million tons versus the previous year's 2.5 million, resulted in the payment of Z\$180 per ton of all Grade One maize delivered to the Government. The large carryover remains, however, due to the previous 2 years of exceptionally good harvests, it is expected to fall from about 1.6 million tons (March 1987) to 0.7 million by March 1988.

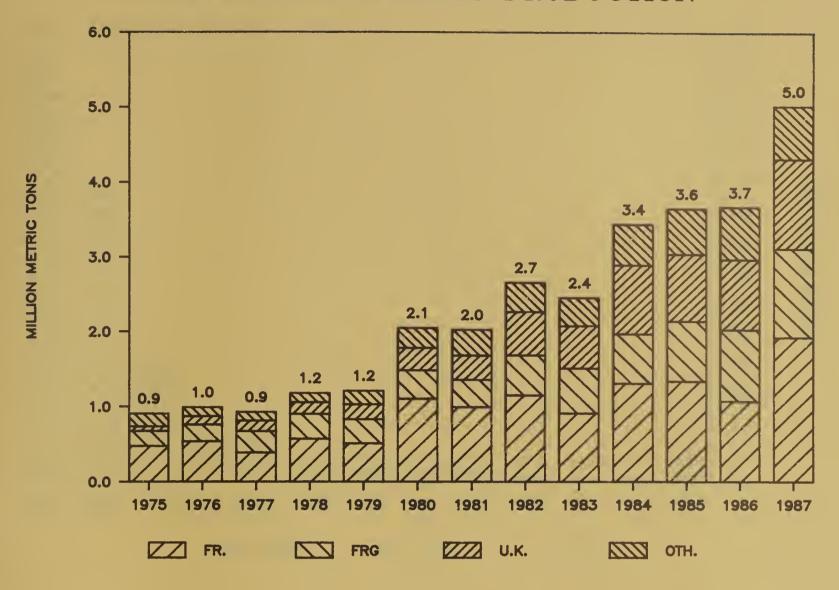
EC-12: OILSEEDS PRODUCTION



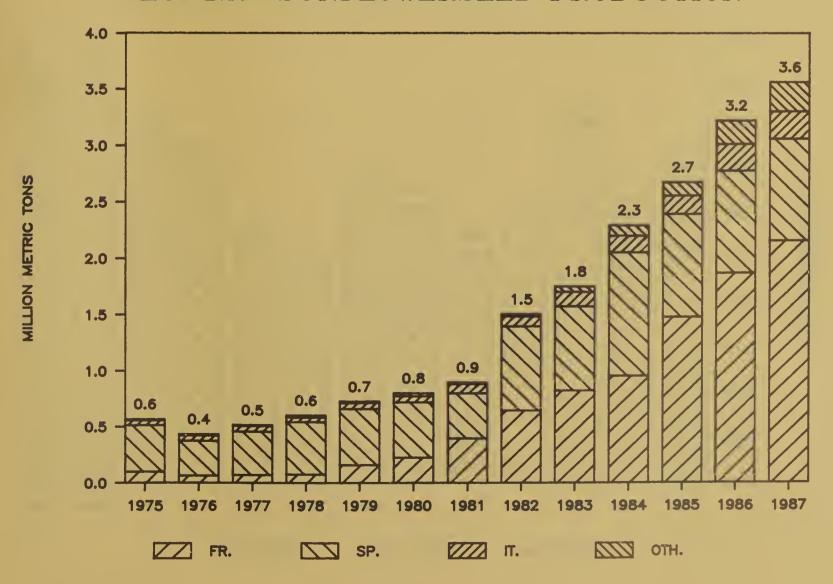
EC-12: CHANGES IN CROPLAND AREA



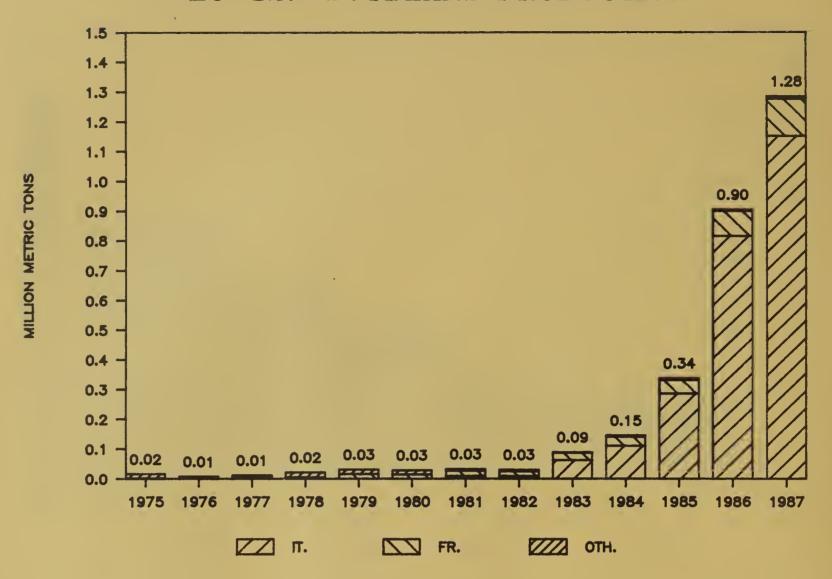
EC-12: RAPESEED PRODUCTION



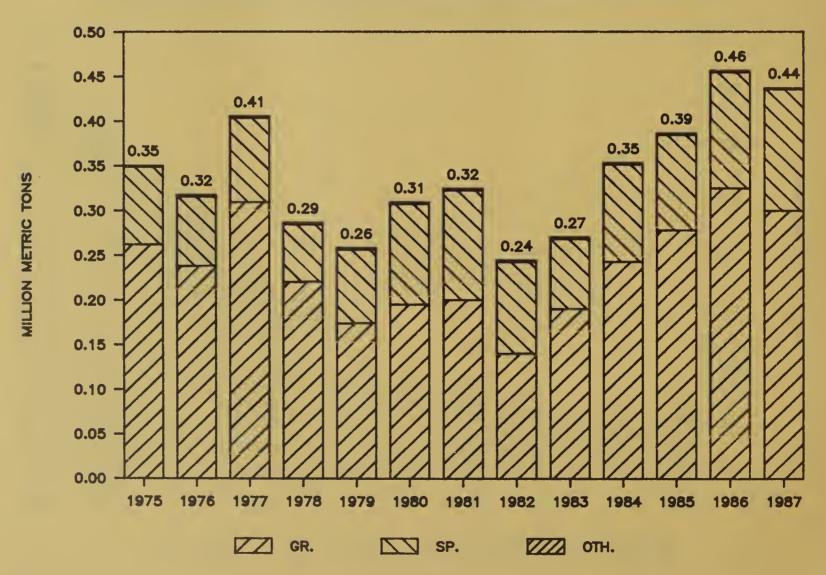
EC-12: SUNFLOWERSEED PRODUCTION

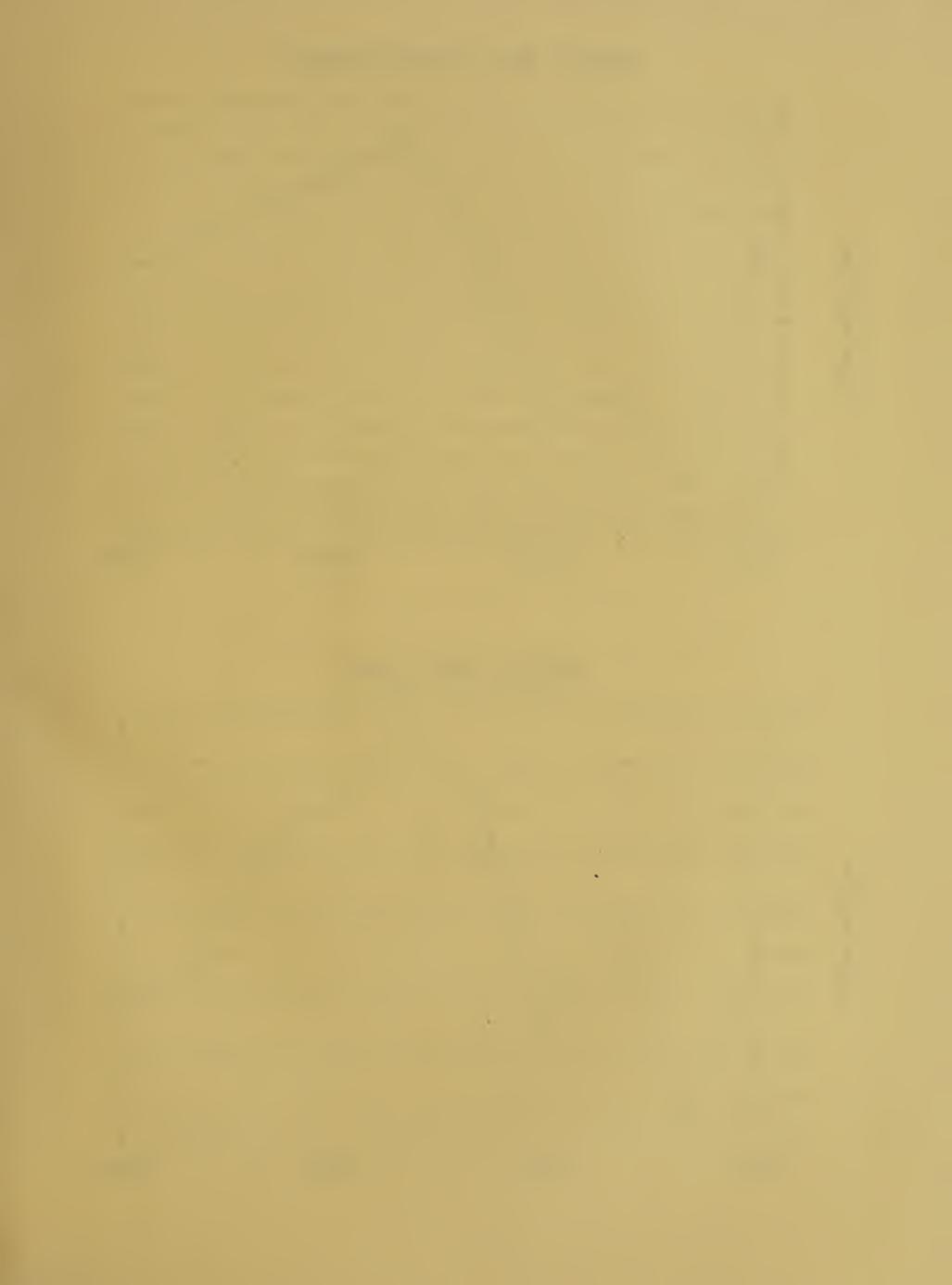


EC-12: SOYBEANS PRODUCTION

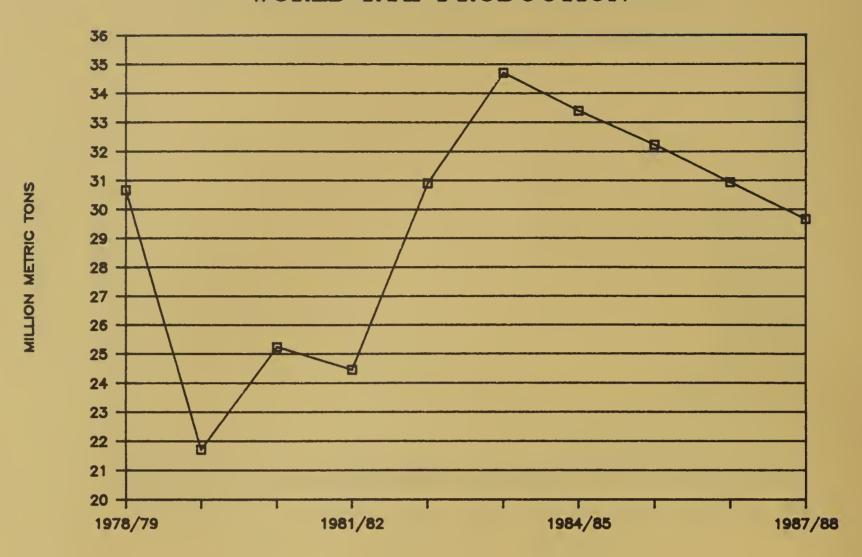


EC-12: COTTONSEED PRODUCTION

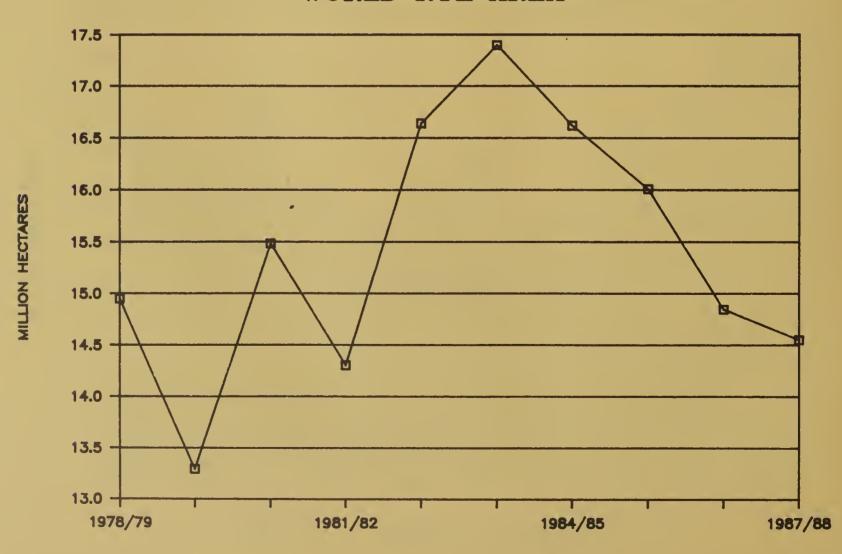




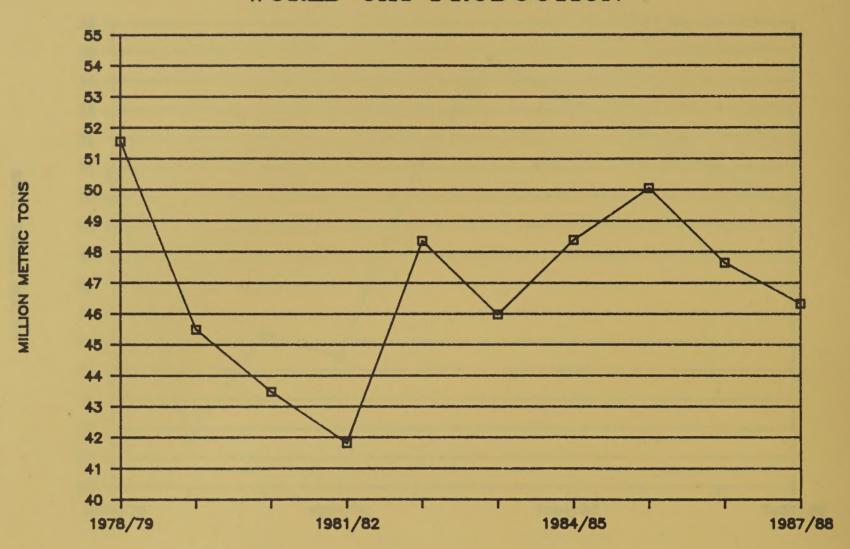
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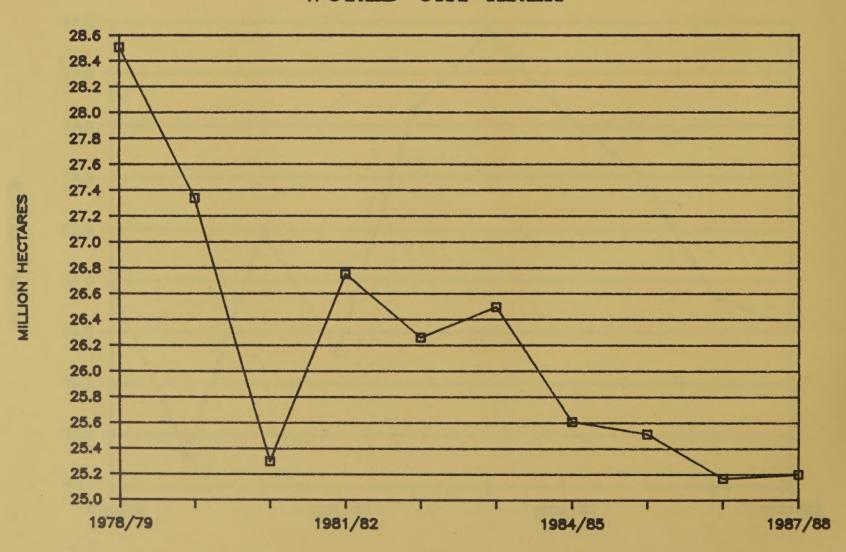
# WORLD RYE AREA

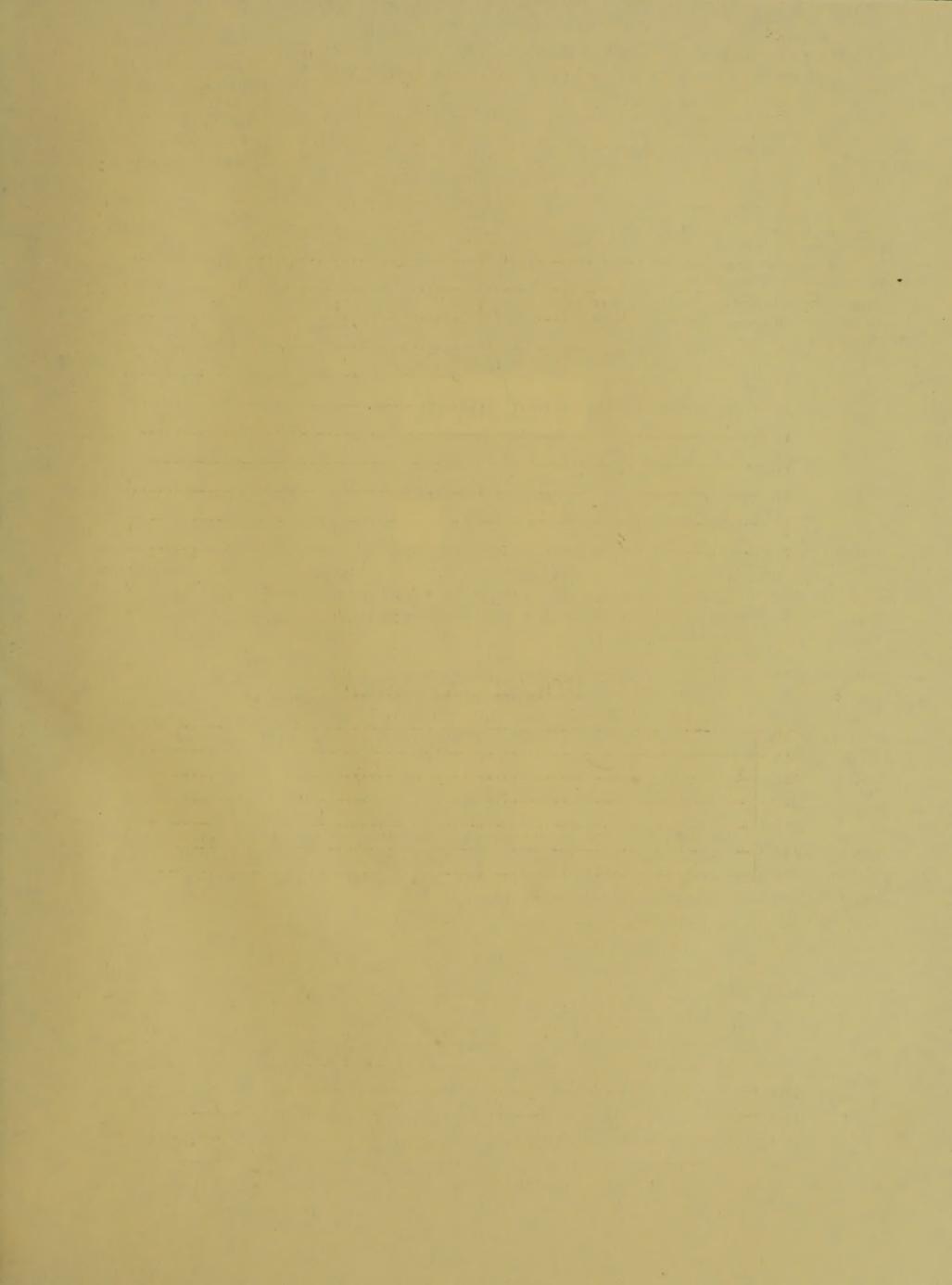


# WORLD OAT PRODUCTION



# WORLD OAT AREA





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